Continued from First Page.

grossed and recrossed by great trunk line rail-

Major McKinley then went into the productive of the Wolverine State very extensively,

and continued:

can it be possible that such a magnificent
can it be possible that such a magnificent
commonwealth will ever lend her influence to
commonwealth will ever lend her influence to
commonwealth will ever lend her influence
to
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free silver, free trade, dishonor and partial or
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free silver, free trade, dishonor and par

The first great delegation of the day came from here were farmers, mechanics, railroad men and somen in the crowd. More than th appropriate political inscriptions, were borne n the delegation. They greeted Major McKinley th mighty cheers. Congressman S. A. Northway the spekesman. A large delegation of miners and farmers from Perry County, Ohio, came within paring distance just behind the Ashtabula people. A SPEECH TO STURDY BUCKEYES.

g. W. Pascoe presented them to Major McKinley,

she addressed the two delegations as follows: There is a studied effort made in some quarters of this country to teach that the employer of labor is attempting to enslave the workingman. I ask you, men of toil, all around about man who is the better friend of labor—he who gives you work that brings contentment, or he gives you work that brings contentment, or he who only brings words that create discontent? There cannot be, there ought never to be, any emity between labor and capital. (Cries of

there cannot be seemed abor and capital. (Cries of semity between labor and capital. (Cries of the interest interest in in

fished to latter, the content of labor, is that policy which gives workingmen of labor, is that policy which gives workingmen an opportunity to work at good wages. Which policy do you think subserves that interest best ear policy of protection, or their policy of free trade? (A voice: "McKiniey's policy.")

This great audience fairly represents diversified industries in the United States. On the one side of me are men who manufacture; on the other side are men who handle iron ore, and in front are men who dig our coal. One is dependent on the other, and here in the audience, too, are representatives of the railroads of the country, who transport not only raw material but the finished product from one end of the country to the other. The one is never prospertous unless the other is prosperous. You know that from experience. There is not a handler of ore at the Ashtabula harbor who does not know that when the great ore and steel industries of this country are stopped he has nothing to do. There is not a coal miner from Petry County who does not know that when the fires are extinguished in our furnaces, there is no demand for him. (Applause and cries of "Right")

New the Republican policy is universal. It

demand for him. (Applause and cries of "Right")

Now, the Republican policy is universal. It applies to every industry from the man who digs the coal, which they call the raw material—if they just tried digging it for a time, however, they would find it was not so very raw daughter)—from the man who mines the ore in Michigan to the man who handles it at our great ports, and to the final finished product, the Republican policy protects and defends them all. And what do we defend them against? We defend them against the products of a cheaper labor in the Old World. We defend our labor because in the United States the laboring man is an equal citizen with every other man in the because in the United States the laboring man is an equal citizen with every other man in the country. I am glad to have your assurance of an unprecedented victory in Ohio this year. Ohio never has been behind. (Cries of "And she never will be found there")

She led in the great Civil War and she has led in the march of progress and her statesmanship has been impressed upon the most glorious pages of American history. (Applause.)

MILL WORKERS FROM PITTSBURG.

Three thousand stalwart workingmen from the shops, mills and mines of Oliver Brothers in Pitts-burg and Uniontown, Penn., were the next callers.

George T. Oliver introduced them to Major McKin-There is one thing that can be said about the

There is one thing that can be said about the depublican party-it does not teach the doctrine of hate and prejudice, but teaches the gospel of peace, goodwill and fraternity between the employer and employe. (Cries of "That's so!") The man who would array the poor against the rich, labor against capital, classes against classes, or section against section, is not a friend of the country, but is an enemy of the yery best rests of every citizen. I would rather teach that doctrine which is so prevalent this year, North and South, where none are for party, but's all for Government. (Great applause.) This is the true policy of sturdy American citizenship

all for Government (Great applause) This is the true policy of sturdy American citizenship and civilization. I look into your earnest faces and believe I know what is in your hearts. (Cries of "McKinley!")

There is but one aim and purpose, and this is that you may have the opportunity to work for yourselves and for your families. (Great applause.) This opportunity is best enjoyed when we do our own work in the United States, and not in some other country of the world. (Great cheering.) This opportunity cannot be reached. not in some other country of the world. (Great cheering.) This opportunity cannot be reached, however, until we have a return of confidence, which can only come when the American people have settled for all time that they will have no depreciated currency, and declare that the principles of the Republican party shall be upheld. (Loud cries of "Right!") When confidence comes, money will come: if you had all the silver of the world in the United States (cries of "We don't want it!"), it would not make more business. (Great applause.) Business makes money, money does not make business. (Great cheering.) Every one of you had plenty of work at good wages until the Free-Trade policy was haugurated in 1892. (Cries of "That's what we had!") We want to restore our Protective policy. We have good money now, but we have little business confidence. No business man will manufacture if he does not believe that at the end of the year he will make a profit. The business man cannot plan for the trade if he does not know what kind of competition he is to have foun abroad. The less he has of foreign comnot know what kind of competition he is to have from abroad. The less he has of foreign com-jetition, the more work you have at home at petition, the more work you have at home at better wages and better prices. (Great ap-

plause.)
I thank you for this call. Nothing gives me retark you for this call. Nothing gives me steater satisfaction or calls from me deeper statistic than to have the workingmen of this country enrol themselves on the side of good government, sound currency and the supremacy of law.

Three hundred and fifty employes of the Adams-Barnal Electric Light Company, of Cleveland, who had been patiently waiting behind the stand, were arroduced by L. Rogers. One of the banners borne is this delegation said: "McKinley may look like

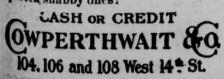


FINE VELVET CARPET, .85 per yard

(Regular Price \$1.25 Per Yard). So charming are the colors, so artis-

te the designs, so low the price, and so convenient our "Long Credit" System that this bargain will be picked up quickly by the economical.

When such a king of carpets can now be had at this low price, why put with shabby ones?



NEAR 6T AV. maklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Pulton St.

AN ARMY INVADES CANTON. Napoteon, but Bryan does not look like Welliag-

Major McKinley addressed the delegation briefly, DELEGATIONS CROWD UPON EACH OTHER. Short speeches became necessary at this point, when delegation after delegation was pressing for attention. The Republican Club, of Hobart, Ind., was brought to Major McKinley by its spokesman, J. S. Swanson, and the candidate thanked its mem-bers for their call.

TRAVELLING MEN IN LINE.

The ninth speech was made to one of the largest delegations of the day. It was composed of travelling men from Columbus and Toledo, Ohio. Several bands and the Columbus Glee Club were with it. J. Fenimore spoke in behalf of the Columbus Commercial Travellers, and E. E. Dow for the Toledo Major McKinley made a ringing response,

Saying:

You have discovered in the last four years that it is a good deal safer to consult markets than maxims. (Laughter and applause.) You have discovered that prices current and actual experience in trade and commerce is a better guide to business prosperity than anything you can find in the books. Your coming together, Democrats and Republicans (a voice, "No Democrats in this crowd!" and laughter and applause), well, Democrats are now preferring country to party, coming together as you have is an act of sterling patriotism hitherto almost unknown in American politics, and promoted only by considerations of public good. But these are the characteristic traits of the business and commercial men of the country. I do not attribute your call to any personal condo not attribute your call to any personal con-cerns for my success. You look beyond the can-didate to the great principles he represents and upon that ground and in that spirit you are here to-day, and in the same spirit I address

here to-day, and in the same spirit I address you now.

No people in the country can be more interested in the result of the elections two weeks from next Tuesday than the commercial men of the United States. What you want is business, and you have discovered that you cannot sell if there is nobody to buy from you. You have suffered greatly the last few years under the withering touch of partial free trade and the instability of business, and above all, the absence of confidence. Shall the commercial men now embark in the vastly more disastrous and destructive policy of free silver (cries of "Noi"), which is the party shibboleth, not of honor, but of dishonor? A great many people find peculiar pleasure in the word "free." (Laughter.) It is a glorious word—when properly applied. I do not know what you may think about it, but I do not believe in destroying either the business, the property or the credit of this country, under the cry of free silver. (Cheers.) We have just pride in our glorious record in favor of free speech, free soil, free press, free men and free conscience, but I believe that the great majority of our countrymen are neither in favor of free trade, free silver or free lawlessness (applause and cries of "Noi"), or cheating people in the sacred name of freedom. "No!"), or cheating people in the sacred name.
The question of hence.

ver and irredeemable paper money, both un-limited and both unsound, has been so ther-oughly argued that I do not wish to occupy your time in discussing it. Suffice it to say that no valid or sufficient reason has yet been given or can be given for the United States adopting either. Some things are so plain; some things or can be given for the United States adopting either. Some things are so plain; some things are so clear and distinct; some things are so palpable and self-evident that, like day and night, every man must sooner or later recognize them. If human experience has proved anything, it is that no nation was ever benefited by poor money, or injured by good money, and that no man ever suffered from being honert and no man ever profited by being dishonest. Good, honest dollars hurt nobody. If we have not as much good money as we ought to have, let us get more, and we will get more whenever the country requires it. But we will not get them as long as we are proposing to adopt the financial policy of China and Mexico.

College yells from five hundred students rent the air as the boys from Ohio State University and the Wesleyan University, at Delaware, marched joyously from the station. Following them was a body of elderly people from Westonville, Ohio, each more than fifty years of age, and a delegation of students from the Ohio Medical University at olumbus. The Rev. D. W. Downey spoke for the 'old folks," H. S. Culver for the Delaware students, A. L. Cope for those from the State University, C. M. Taylor for the medical students and W. C. Rogers for a considerable number of voters from Brecksville, Ohio, who were included in the as

YOUNG AND OLD SUPPORT HIM.

Major McKinley did not have time to make a long speech to this great consolidated delegation, but his remarks were received with great enthusiasm. He

was anything needed to dispel that If there was anything needed to dispel that false and dangerous doctrine which some people are now teaching it is dispelled here to-day—a doctrine that would array class against class and one section of our country against the other. We have had on these grounds to-day men from more than a dozon States—wage earners, miners, mill workers, farmers, professional men, commercial travellers, old folks and young folks, college, bred men, and men, of every profession. college-bred men and men of every profession and walk in life. This great day demonstrates and walk in life. This great day demonstrates that this is a Nation not of class but of equal and honorable cilizenship under the Constitution and Government. (Prolonged cheering.) I am glad to know that the students of the universities are enrolled in our ranks. Every newspaper of the country, East and West, tells us that in the great colleges of the East, as well as in the great colleges of the West, teachers and pupils have enlisted under the banner of the Republican party in greater number than they have ever done before. (Great applause.) They stand this year for country and conscience; they stand for public honor and morals, and for the supremacy of law.

The scene about Major McKinley's house at 2:36 in the afternoon cannot be adequately described. The broad street on which the house faces was packed with men, four and often eight abreast, for the distance of three-quarters of a mile, and in several side streets delegations were standing, waiting their turn to be received.

FOUR THOUSAND KENTUCKIANS.

The next invading army was from Kentucky. It was 4,699 strong, and the spokesman, Lieutenant Governor Worthington, told Major McKinley to expect a big plurality from his State. Major McKin-ley has seldom had more enthusiastic visitors. Responding to their greetings he said:

Your glorious old State has already registered a verdict in favor of one of the principal issues involved in this campaign. I do not believe that in the last twelve months the Kentucky people. in the last tweive months the Kentucky people have changed their opinion on the questions of honest money and public honor. Kentucky has usually been a Democratic State and in 1876 gave that sturdy Democratic statesman, Samuel J. Tilden, of New-York, an unprecedented popular majority for President. His memory is doubtless revered by many of your Democrats to-day, and I venture to send by you this message to them in Mr. Tilden's own words. In his celebrated joint debate with Horace Greeley if 1840 he said: "An unstable currency producer instability of prices and is peculiarly injurious to the farmer. He ought not to be subject to the tremendous agency of an unseen cause which may disappoint his wise calculations and overwhelm him in constant ruin, but he ought to be seeured in the tranquility of his fireside from the curse of an unstable and conflicting currency." (Applause)

secured in the tranquility of his fireside from the curse of an unstable and conflicting currency." (Applause.)

These were wise and honest words then, they are true and honest words now, and commend themselves to the careful consideration of every citizen in the land who would be spared further distress. He should allow this counsel to guide him at the coming National election. Another issue, my fellow-citizens, in this campaign is the tariff. That is to say, whether we shall raise sufficient revenue to pay the current expenses of the Government instead of borrowing money for that purpose, and whether we shall do our work at home or have it done abroad. Shall we place duties high enough on foreign goods to protect our labor against the cheaper labor of the Old World and build up the magnificent industries of the United States? I do not know, my fellow-citizens, when it will be possible to bring back the prices of 1892. That is only conjectural. The only way I see toward the accomplishing that is to restore the great National policy which your own citizen, Henry Ciay, so well maintained, that would encourage and promote American development, build up American industries and employ American labor.

With the Kentucky delegation were 2,000 employes

With the Kentucky delegation were 2,000 employes of the Louisville and Nashville road. They were introduced by F. N. Burgess, and Major McKinley

THREE THOUSAND FROM WEST VIRGINIA

"We have 2,000 voters in our delegation," was the proud statement made by State Senator Stuart Reed, of Clarksburg, W. Va., when the men from his State came swinging up the street. Mr. Reed made a short address, and was followed by W. T. Crump, who spoke eloquently on behalf of the colored voters of West Virginia. After waiting five minutes for the applause and cheering to subside Major McKinley said: I do not know how many delegations I have already addressed to-day, but they have been

EPILEPSY CURED.

When seven years of age I became a prey to that dreadful malady, Epilepsy. Years rolled on, but no relief came. Eminent physicians gave me up in despair. Hope came at last, when my mother heard of Dr. Spreng, of 143 West 22d Street, New-York, a specialist on diseases of the brain, nerves, stomach, and liver. He promptly cured me I am now twenty years of age and in perfect health. this serve to lead all despairing ones who have been pronounced "incurable" to Dr. Spreng, who can certainly cure them. I will gladly give further particulars prisonally or by mail, JENNIE M. RICE, corner of Hill

coming since S o'clock this morning, and still others are waiting to be presented. This is the year when people all want to vote. They are ready now to vote. They know on which side they mean to vote, and they know the party ticket they intend to vote. They have had some experience in the last three years and a half, and that experience has been most costly. Not a single interest in the country but what has suffered. The Government has suffered in its revenues and the people in their wages and the prices of their products. In fact, everything has suffered but the glorious principles of the Republican party. Protection, honest money, public morals, reciprocity, the National honor, the public credit, all are emblazoned on the banner of Republicanism this year, and rallying around that standard are men of all parties, all races, all sections, all creeds. The white man, the black man, the wage-earner and the employer, the professional man and the business man, all have united and stand upon a common platform, which platform is for our country and its honor. (Great applause.)

I have heard from your spokesmen to-day that West Virgina's electoral vote this year will be for the Republican ticket. This assurance gratifies my heart. It gratifies the heart of every lover of his country. coming since S o'clock this morning, and still

lover of his country.

The railway delegation, which came next, was a large one. There were 4,000 men in line. One thousand came from the Lake Shore shops in Jackson, Mich.; 1.60 from the car shops and yards in Cleveland, and 1,000 from the Pennsylvania shops in Columbus. The Michigan men were introduced by Colonel J. E. Terrell; the Erie men by William Kells; the Columbus men by C. C. Corner.

A TALK TO RAILWAY MEN.

In addressing them, Major McKinley said:

You are here from Michigan, Ohio and North-ern Indiana to testify your devotion to the great cause of public honor and sound currency with which to transact our business. There is not which to transact our business. There is not a workingman in this audience who would not rather work for a good road than a poor road, and there is not an employe in this great audience who would not rather be paid in good money than in poor money. What you want first and above all else is employment. What you want is to get on the payroll of a good railroad company, for you have to get on the payroll before you can get anything out of that pay car. But in order to get on the payroll the railroads must have business. You know when business is poor with the railroads some of you are stricken from the payroll. You have experienced that in poor with the railroads some of you are stricken from the payroll. You have experienced that in the last three years and a half, (Cries of "We have") What you are interested in therefore, is in the general prosperity of the country. We want every factory in the land to be at work. (Cheers.) We want every mine in the country want every factory in the land to be at work. (Cheers.) We want every mine in the country to be busy. (A voice, "Not the silver mines.") My friend says no silver mines. We are willing that our silver mines shall be busy. I hope every one of them will be busy, but if they were all put to work, and every mint was at work, they would not furnish employment for one-third of the idle men in this country who earn their liver by tall.

A women's club from Cuyahoga Falls and railway men's club from the same place were the next callers. The women were cordially cheered and Major McKinley made them a short but spirited speech. The same speech was also ad-dressed to the employes of the Walker Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland, who were introduced

y D. A. Park A delegation of 3,000 wage-carners arrived from Baltimore, Md., at 3 o'clock. It took them just two hours and a quarter to get near enough to Major McKinley to hear his voice. J. A. Albert spoke for the wage-carners' club, A. J. Collers the potters and W. O. Smith for the makers

A TALK TO BALTIMORE VOTERS. It was 6 o'clock when Major McKinley stood up o address his Baltimore visitors. He said:

Maryland is one of the most promising States in the American Union. She needs but the reviving touch of confidence, she needs but that magic touch that will start every industry and every enterprise into active operation to give employment to the wage-earners of Baltimore and the State. Nothing has given me, in all this campaign, so much pleasure and satis-faction as to feel that the wage-carners of this country are for the most part enlisted in the cause for which we stand. (Cheers.)

I know something of the workingmen of the United States. I know something of the pot-ters. I know something of the wage-earners in ters. I know something of the potters. I know something of the wage-earners in
the great cotton and woollen mills, and that
all they want is an opportunity to work and
to do this all they ask is protection from the
products of other lands made by underpaid
labor. This, my fellow-citizens, you can regulate by your own ballots. Petitions, as one of
your spokesmen has aiready said, count for
naught. Protests before the American Congress count for naught. The time when the
citizen's voice counts most is on that supreme
day—the election day. What you want to do
is to elect a Congress that represents your
views, then you won't need to resort to petitions
to regulate them or to keep them from injuring
your industries. Let the vice of Maryland this
year resound as the voice of Maryland did last
year.

delegation was the Twelfth Ward Republican Club of Cleveland, 800 strong. Tames H. Hoyt was its and Major McKinley's greeting was cordial, though brief, for it was his eighteenth

NEBRASKA SUGAR-MAKERS FOR M'KINLEY Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 17.-The McKinley and Hobart Club sent to Major McKinley by express yesterday a sack of 100 pounds of beet sugar manu factured in this city. A letter accompanies the hipment, in which the various facts as to beet cult ure are given, and also the name of the farmer wh raised the best from which the sugar was made ley's cause means an extension of the sugar in-dustry of the United States confidence is expressed that the victory of McKin of the United States, and wishes for his success are tendered. The sack sugar is inscribed: "The McKinley Protective Tariff Fostered This Industry," and "Nebraska's Output in 1896, 8,600,000 Pounds."

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY IN INDIANA.

CHAIRMAN GOWDY SAYS BRYANISM IS GOING DOWN TO SURE DEFEAT.

Indianapolis, Oct. 17 (Special).-Chairman Gowdy tave an interview to-day on the subject of Repub-lean success, and he threw off all reserve to claim on the electoral, State and legislative

the State on the electoral, State and legislative tickets. Among other things he salt:

Conditions have changed wonderfully in our favor in the last thirty days. The free-silver Republicans are coming right back into line, and the number of sound-money Democrats is increasing daily. We will carry the State for the National and State tickets by a handsome majority, and we will also carry both branches of the Legislature. The people have become thoroughly posted on the money question, and are now ready to vote.

There are many thousands of Democrats in Indiana who are loyal to the country and to the flag, and are joining hands with the Republicans in trying to save the country from panic and National dishonor, as well as from Bryanism in the future. It is my sincere belief that McKinley will suffer little loss from Republican farmers who favor free coinage of silver. As to laboring men, I cannot believe that the workingmen of Indiana, so many of whom have been out of employment for several years past, will cast their ballots in favor of Bryan and take the risk of continued depression of business, lack of risk of the risk o

PALMER AND BUCKNER IN NEW-ORLEANS. New-Orleans, Oct. 17.—Generals Palmer and Buck-

ner, the Sound Money candidates for the Presi-dency and Vice-Presidency, arrived in New-Orleans to-day. A committee from the Sound Money party to-day. A committee from the Sound Money party of this city went out this morning and met the Paimer party at Pass Christian, Miss, and escorted them to the city. The party consisted, besides Generals Paimer and Buckner, of their wives and Mr. Donovan, of Chicago. They were driven to the St. Charles Hotel, and held a reception in the afternoon. To-night a mass-meeting was held at the foot of the Clay statue in Canal-st., where so many historic gatherings have been held.

MR. WILSON SPEAKS IN CHARLESTOWN. Charlestown, W. Va., Oct. 17.-Postmaster-General Wilson delivered a two hours' speech here this afternoon in support of Palmer and Bucknere this atternoon in support of Palmer and Buck-ner. Mr. Wilson confined his remarks almost ex-clusively to the financial question, and vigorously assailed free-silver theories. There was a big crowd to meet him, composed of both Democrats and Republicans. Mr. Wilson will return to Wash-ington on Monday.

WARNER MILLER HOME AGAIN

HE RETURNS AFTER FIVE WEEKS' CAM-PAIGNING IN THE WEST.

REPORTS THE REPUBLICAN TIDE RUNNING STRONGLY IN THE STATES OF KANSAS. ILLINOIS, INDIANA, MICHIGAN AND OHIO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] West Winfield, N. Y., Oct. 17.-Fx-Senator Warner Miller arrived at his home in Herkimer at midnight last night from Mansfield, Ohlo, where he had completed a five weeks' campaign tour in behalf of Mc-Kinley and Hobart in Western States.

After a night's rest, Mr. Miller started off for this town, in the southern part of Herkimer County, where this afternoon he addressed a large body of voters on the political issues of the day. to the meeting, in response to questions regarding his Western journey addressed to him by a Tribune correspondent, Mr. Miller said:

"I have been travelling for five weeks past in the States of Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, and in that time I have made addresses at forty meetings. As a result of my observation I should say that McKinley and Hobart will certainly carry every State north of the Chio and east of the Mississippi, the States of Iowa and Minnesota, west of the river; that they will have the best chance of carrying the States of Kansas and Nebraska, will probably carry two or three Pacific Coast States, and that no one ought to be surprised if three or four Southern States are also carried for them. No one who has not been in the West can comprehend the intensity of interest in the political contest this year which is felt there. Why men, in company with their wives and children, frequently travel twenty-five miles to attend a political meet-

"The meetings are held in shire towns; that is, towns that have a courthouse, in a little park, and just enough country stores to furnish the neighborhood with supplies. Such towns do not have halls large enough for political meetings, and therefore the meetings are held out of doors. Frequently there is a parade in the morning, in which and men riding horses take part. Then, in the afternoon and in the evening, the meetings are held in the great square in the centre of the town. Famllies camp out on the green by the hundred in picule style. They listen also most attentively to the arguments of the various orators. The meetings are at-tended by all the voters of every party in the town. You will thus find the Democrats and Populists at Republican meetings and Republicans at Democratic meetings. It is a good custom. It enables you to put the Republican cause before Democrats and Populists. Another thing of interest in that Western canvass is the amount of work being done by workingmen, or imitation workingmen, on either side. The Populists, I think, started the custom. A man in workingman's clothes or looking like farmer will station himself on the public square of some shire town and begin talking vehemently on the currency question. Of course that will gather a crowd, and soon you have a big and carnest debate in progress. That debate will continue all day on the public square, of course there are different people taking part in it from time to time."

"You said that Kansas would probably be carried by the Republican party? "Yes, and as I was about two weeks in the State and travelled over a considerable portion of it, I think myself somewhat competent to speak upon it. Kansas went over to Populism and had a Populist millions of capital fiel from the State. The mort-gages by the thousands upon the farms of the State were foreclosed. All the business men saw the great damage that had been done and are now working bard to carry the State for McKinley and Hobart. It is a harder State to carry than some to the eastward because they were Republicans who pullst party, and therefore it is

Naturally, they do not wish to acknowledge that they made a mistake when they joined the Populist party. The Sound Money Democrats are doing exellent work in Kansas as well as in other States and, as might be expected, are really laboring to

"What did you hear about Illinois and Wiscon

Both will go Republican by large majorities. Mr Payne told me that the Democratic managers wer no longer doing any work in Wisconsin. As for Illi nots, one indication may show how the State will go; the Republican meeting which I attended at Gerardville was more largely attended than that held in the same place which was addressed by Governor Altgeld. 'And Indiana and Obio?"

Both will be Republican by large majorities. The people of the East need have no fear about Ohio." Did you see Major McKinley"

'Yes, I was with him an hour and a half yester-day morning. I never saw him looking in better health, he has stood the strain of the campaign wonderfully well, and he was in excellent spirits. not the slightest doubt of his election. Major Mc-Kinley, of course, is greatly pleased at the favorable news he is receiving from New-York-that the

Mr. Miller, did you find any hostility in the West against the East?

"I did not. If any exists, I think it to be slight in degree. I thought it best, however, to treat the question of the relative condition in a financial way of the Eastern farmer and the Western farmer. said that I owned a farm in the Mohawk Valley which formerly was a source of profit as a wheat farm. The State of New-York had built a great canal at a cost of many millions to cheapen the ost of transportation of Western wheat East, and had finally made the canai free. That had de-stroyed wheat culture in Herkimer County; the armers of the West had seized the wheat market then we had tried to earn a living as farmers in

Then we had tried to earn a living as farmers in Herkimer County by making excellent butter. The beigin butter-makers had shown a way to the Western farmer to take that market also. And so with product after product, until the Eastern farmer found it hard work to make a living in consequence of the Western competition.

Mr. Miller in his speech here at West Winfield today told about the bright prospects of the Republican party in the Western States, and said the intercan party in the Western States, and said the intercent party in the Hands of Western voters as of those in the East. He then assailed the Populistic platform of the Democratic party, and said that the present campaign was one of Republican and Democratic business men against Populists supporting every financial heresy. He predicted the return of prosperity with the roturn of the Republican party to power. Then he considered at length the proposition to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and denounced the suggestion.

MR. MILLER TO SPEAK HERE.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, who has been on the tump for McKinley, Hobart and Sound Money in the great States of the West, will spend the last two weeks of the campaign in the State of New-York, speaking under the auspices of the McKinley York, speaking under the auspices of the McKinley League. To-morrow evening Mr. Miller will ad-dress a McKinley and Hobart mass-meeting, to be held in this city at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh-st., near Third-ave. Other speakers will be General Samuel Thomas, William Brookfield, George E. Matthews, A. H. Steele, Senator Pavey,

George E. Matthews, A. H. Steele, Senator Pavey,
J. B. Townsend, Benjamin Oppenheimer, Thomas
Sturgls, T. F. Ruhle, T. F. Eagan, C. H. Treat, C.
A. Adams and Richard Grogan. John E. Milholland will preside.
On Tuesday evening ex-Senator Warner Miller
On Tuesday evening ex-Senator Warner Miller
will address a Republican mass-meeting at Harmanus Bleecker Hall, Albany, On Wednesday evening he will speak at the Rink, in Syracuse, and on
Thursday evening he will speak at Oswego. The
week following Mr. Miller will address meetings in
the Southern Tier, the dates and places to be announced hereafter.
Samuel S. Koenig will address meetings of the
McKinley League at Third-ave, and One-hundredand-third-st, this evening, and at the Republican
Club, No. 195 Avenue A. on Tuesday evening.

DESERTING BRYAN IN NEBRASKA. Washington, Oct. 17 (Special).—Secretary Mercer

of the Republican Congressional Committee says that the information he is receiving every day tends to show that Nebraska is passing away from Bryan. "I believe." Mr. Mercer said to-day, "that the chances are now with the Republicans. A few days ago I wrote to ten farmers in a township of my district asking them for a correct poll of the township. I have received the polls from each township. I have received the poils from each man, and they all correspond with reasonable accurateness. The poils show that the number of Democrats who will desert Bryan is greater than the Republicans who will support him. The poils also showed three Middle-of-the-Road Populists who were going to vote for McKinley in preference to Bryan. These were poils that I can trust as fully as if I had made them myself. The poils were among farmers exclusively.

GOLD DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. Albany, Oct. 17.-The National Democratic party

day filed the following certificates of nomination with the Secretary of State. As Justices of the Su preme Court to succeed Justices Charles T. Brown and Nathaniel H. Clement, nomination declined— Charles J. Patterson and J. Warren Green, of Brooklyn. As Electors-Fred M. Weed, of Bing-



SIEGEL COPER SIXTH AVENUE 18" & 19" STS. THE BIG STORE.

FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE

This store might well be called the "Washington" of stores. First in size, first in merchandise, first in low prices, first in enterprise, and as a consequence must naturally be first in the hearts of the people.

Washington in his day was pre-eminently the leading man, the man whom other seekers for fame tried to imitate, and when they could not successfully imitate tried to disparage. "The Big Store" has from the day of its opening stood first in everything, and it will be the pride and pleasure of the Siegel-Cooper Co. to ever offer that good quality of merchandise and that remarkable lowness of price which will always keep it first in the hearts of the economy-loving people.

Plants and Flowers.

The size and completeness of the conservatories on our roof seem to astonish every visitor. We offer the most complete display of house plants that can be found anywhere in New York, in any size of plant desired up to as high as 14 feet. Our plants have all been cool grown and are therefore hardy and will stand more exposure than those warm grown under glass.

Kentias, from

6c to 2.50

Lataina, or Fan Palms, from 11c to 1.89

Cocoas, Brazilian Palms, from 15c to 36c

Ferns, in six varieties, from

7c to 1.50 Rubber Plants, from

35c to 1.09

Table Ferneries in quadruple silver plate, 6 inch size, filled with small palm and terns, complete, at . . 1.69 Ferneries as above, 8 inch size, filled

Full assortment of bulbs for house culture as well as for outdoor plants. Our Cut Flower Department is on the main floor, near the 19th street entrance. Our stock is replenished with fresh flowers three times daily.

Special designs for funerals, weddings or any other occasion made at short notice.

House Furnishing.

Best enamelled iron Tea Pots, 4 Qts. 20c. 3 Qts. 18c. 16c.

Garbage Cans.

The Jewel Carpet Renovator the only compound that will thoroughly clean carpets on the floor . . 19

Cuspadores of best gray steel Enamelled Ware .15 X-Ray Raisin Seeders.

Sponges

Weather Strips

of pure rubber, 3/2 inch in width and 82 inches in length in package Stoves

The R. E. Dietz Co.'s double Cylinder Gas Stove, made of heavy castings, best Russia iron body, handsome nickel trimmings and solid brass burners, regular price \$5.00. We have bought their

We are also showing the finest line of parlor heating Base Burners and Kitchen Ranges that ever came to New York at extremely low prices.

hamton, in place of George W. Bartow, of Binghamton, resigned; George J. Greenfield, in place of Frederick Bachman, resigned, both of Clifton, Richmond County, Willard E. Case, of Sciplo, in place of Darwin Colvin, of Clyde, resigned; James P. Slodum, of Angelica, in place of Edward W. Chamberlain, of Belmont, resigned.

THE MAYOR HAILED WITH CHEERS.

HE SPEAKS AT THE DRY GOODS CLUB AND IS

FOLLOWED BY "TOM" The Wholesale Dry Goods Sound Money Club's reguar noonday meeting was held yesterday at the rooms of the club, No. 350 Broadway. Mr. Fuller, vice-president of the club, presided. John Beach, the first speaker, had only begun his

address when his voice was drowned by the cheers that greeted the appearance of Mayor Strong on the datform. The cheering was continued until Mr. seach, with a good-natured smile, asked the Mayor to take his place and speak to the cheering crowd. As the Mayor stepped to the rail of the platform some one asked: "Who will be our next Governor?" The shouts of "Strong!" "Strong!" that arese seemed to shake the building from foundation to roof.

As soon as the Mayor could make himself heard he

thanked the audience for its goodwill, and said that he intended, providing he was spared until his term expired, to be with the boys in the drygoods business, and in the future would renounce politics. After making a few remarks regarding the good work the club had done in the present campaign, he made way for the next speaker, Thomas Ronan, well known as the "Bowery Peach."

He said that he was a workingman who had only

had a common school education, "but," he said, "it does not require a massive mind to see that Mr. Bryan's policy, if carried out, would wreck the He then read the following resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That we favor the American ship plank of the St. Louis platform, and we ask our Congressmen in our respective districts to favor a bill that will stop all foreign immigrants from coming to this country unless they come in American ships, built in American shipyards, of American material, by American meynanics and manned by American satlors.

DRUGGISTS HEAR THE ISSUES DISCUSSED. The chief speaker at yesterday's meeting of the Drug, Patat, Oil and Chemical Trades Campaign Club, at the club's headquarters, No. 59 Maiden Lane, was Charles H. Treat, who defined the issues of the campaign. The meeting was presided over by President George J. Seabury, who has been ctive in the work of the club since its formation, Among prominent representatives of the drug trade present were Dr. J. H. Elrd, of Parke Davis & Co.; Andrew B. Rogers, of Rogers & Pyatt; John Faro, of Powers & Weightman, and Caswell A. Mayo, Editor of "The American Druggist." J. H. Tyler and George J. Seabury were among the speakers.

AT THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' CLUB. Several speakers addressed a large audience yesterday at the regular noonday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League, at Broadway and Prince-st. Owen Cassidy, a member of the State Board of Health, presided, and made a the State Board of Health, presiden, and moneys speech in favor of sound money. Mr. Cassidy opened the meeting by reading a message from C. C. Shayne, sent from West Virginia, in which Mr. Shayne said that that State would be carried by McKinley with a majority of 16,000. W. A. Parrington was among the speakers.

SOUND MONEY BROOME-ST. MERCHANTS.

The second open-air mass-meeting of the merhants of Broome-st. In favor of sound money was held yesterday afternoon on a platform which had been erected at Broome and Mercer sts. The platform was handsomely decorated with American flags. The Immaculate Virgin Band, consisting of sixty pieces, played patriotic airs. Oscar Hoffsixty pieces, played patriotic airs. Oscar Hoff-stadt presided. A crowd of fully 1,500 people who had collected around the platform listened to speeches made in favor of sound money by Con-gressman Lemuel E. Quigg. Frederick D. Grant, C. N. Bovee, Jr., Julius M. Mayer and J. Leslie Gos-

Congressman Ben L. Falrchild, although Justice

FAIRCHILD IN THE FIGHT TO STAY.

Edwards has declared William L. Ward the Repub lican nominee for Congress in the XVIth District, as no intention of giving up the struggle yet. At Mr. Fairchild's office, No. 155 Broadway, it was said yesterday that he was in the fight to stay, and expected to be elected. His plans are in the hands of his counsel, General Benjamin F. Tracy. General Tracy could not be seen yesterday, as he was in Albany.

To reach

the top

It was hard work, but we knew no better way than to climb up. Some of our friends seem to I rise up beautifully by means of wind, but



liable to

burst

before

a foot

on the

top rung.

they get

In a \$15 Suit Or a \$15 Overcoat

from us you see the result of careful work, long experience and know how. Every cloth known, every color and mixture of colors, with linings to select from for the overcoat yourself. Artists to draft separate pattern for every cus-tomer. Skilled tailors working on the premises (not sweat shop work) and every detail looked after by the management. Quality, style, fit and satisfaction are absolutely guaranteed.

Fifteen dollars is our favorite price for Suits and Overcoats, although we make gar-ments as expensive as may be desired. Samples and Rules for self-

measurement sent upon request. Cohen & Co. Tailors.

N. W. cor. Nassau and Ann Sts., N. Y. 165 & 167 Nassau St. 25, 27 & 29 Ann St.

BAAAAAAAA FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED AT
REASONABLE PRICES
JOSEPH ENGEL.
Late with Hilton, Hughes & Co.,
20 East 28h St., near B'way.

MR. MURRAY'S VISIT.

Oscar G. Murray, the receiver of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is at the Waldorf Hotel, but expects to return to Baltimore, his headquarters, this evening. Yesterday afternoon he had a consultation at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan, in Wall-st. Accompanying Mr. Murray in his visit to New York is the General Western Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, Mr. Stevenson.

THE LITHOGRAPHY CENTENNIAL ENDED. The exhibition of lithography in celebration of the centennial of its discovery, which began on Friday at the Lexington Avenue Opera House, Fifty-eighth-st., near Third-ave., was closed last night with a reception, which was largely attended by the members of the lithographic trade of this city, under whose direction the exhibition was held. Joseph R. Keogh was general chairman of the affair.

THE PARIS OFF THE SCILLY ISLANDS. London, Oct. 17.—The American Line steamer Paris, which sailed from New-York October 7 for Southampton, and has been making the passage with one screw, her starboard engine having been disabled, passed the Scilly Islands at 5 o'clock this afternoon. At the rate she has been travelling, she should reach Southampton about 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.